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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1921.

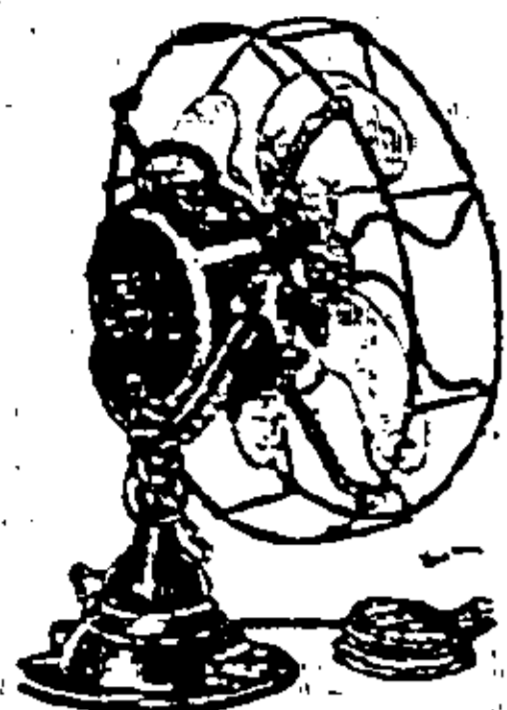
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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

PIECE GOODS TRADE.

REFERENCE IN PARLIAMENT.

REVIVED CHINA DEMAND INDICATED.

LONDON, June 9.

Replying to Sir Walter De Free the Rt. Hon. S. Baldwin declared there
was some evidence of a revival of demand for Lancashire cotton goods in
China and of an increasing ability by Chinese firms to take delivery of the
goods they ordered. He opined that this improvement should continue.

BORNED CHINESE HAVE GRIEVANCE.

PETITION PARLIAMENT.

R.N.E. CO. TO EXPLAIN.

LONDON, June 9.

In the House of Commons at question-time it was stated that the
government had received a petition signed by 300 Chinese merchants in
North Borneo protesting that a British company had been granted exclusive
rights to cut timber. The government had requested the British North
Borneo company to furnish a report hereon, also a copy of the company's
reply to the petition.

AMERICAN ITEMS.

ORATORY AND OIL.

The Senate has adopted a resolution ordering an investigation of
Admiral Sims' speech.

Representations are expected to be made to Mexico immediately
regarding the increased petroleum tax.

A SMELLY POLICY.

NEW YORK, June 9.

The newspapers generally approve the way in which Mr. Hughes is
handling the Mexican situation. They emphasise the necessity of a regular
treaty, although the Democratic papers complain that the American
Mexican policy smells strongly of oil.

Despatches from Mexico quote a statement by President Obregon to
the effect that formal signature of the American-Mexican treaty as a con-
dition of recognition of Obregon's administration is impossible.

SINN FEIN AND RUSSIA.

A COMMERCIAL TREATY.

AWFUL REVELATIONS BY "WHITE PAPER."

LONDON, June 9.

A White Paper publishes documents captured in Dublin outlining a
proposed commercial treaty with the Russian Bolshevik republic and the
Irish republic. The treaty was to cover the period of a decade. It was
accompanied by a memorandum by De Valera, stamped "Dail Eireann 15/6
1920" recommending the treaty to the consideration of the cabinet and
suggesting terms to be designed as a lever to bring in portions of Ulster to
the side of the republic.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

UCHIDA TELLS MANCHESTER THE POLICY.

CHINA'S BIG CHANCE.

LONDON, June 9.

A "Japan number" of the *Manchester Guardian* contains a message
from Mr. Uchida emphasising Japan's desire for peace and justice. It
declares that no nation is more interested than Japan is in a peaceful
Siberia and a united and prosperous China. The ruling motive of Japan's
policy in the Far East is to make secure her economic life. Peace in the
Far East is a condition and *sine qua non* for the attainment of this aim.
The formation of the consortium had opened up new vistas of peace and
prosperity for China and the harmonious co-operation of the nations con-
cerned. It only remains for China to awaken to the significance of the
new era and emerge from her factional feuds as a united nation strong and
rejuvenated.

WORRYING LLOYD GEORGE.

SIXTEEN NOTICES TO QUIT.

LONDON, June 9.

Heywood is the sixteenth seat lost to the Coalition government since
the general election. Mr. Hallis, the National Union of Railwaymen's
organiser at Nottingham, fought the by-election on the government's ex-
travagance in post-war and military adventures and the tragedy in Ireland.
The figures showed that many electors who abstained in 1918 voted. Mr.
Hallis secured the Irish votes.

CRICKET AT HOME.

VARIOUS RESULTS.

LONDON, June 9.

The Australian innings was concluded in weather bright and warm.
before 7,000 spectators. The Australians at 533 (for eight) declared.
Gregory's 78 included three sixes and seven fours.
Gloucestershire scored 166 for 6. D. Robinson contributing 61.
Surrey beat Northants by an innings and 341.

AMERICAN TEXTILE WORKERS.

LOSE CHAMPION.

FALL RIVERS, June 9.

John Golden, the President of the United Textile Workers of America,
is dead.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/6 7/8
To-day's opening rate 2/6 7/8

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

RESOURCES OF RUSSIA.

BERLIN, June 9th.
According to the *Tagesspiegel*, certain
British and German industrial interests
have concluded agreements to develop the
trade and to exploit the resources of
Russia, as a result of negotiations con-
ducted by Mr. Krassin, when in Berlin
recently with Herr Hugo Stinnes.
The journal adds that a systematic
reconstruction of Russia will be under-
taken in close touch with Russian dele-
gates. Lenin will reconstruct the Govern-
ment on a coalition basis.

CULTURE PEARL PERIL.

LONDON, June 9th.
At the annual conference of the
National Association of Goldsmiths, Mr.
Reicester stated that an instrument has
been invented which distinguishes be-
tween the Japanese culture pearl and the
real pearl. A test made, by means of
ultra-violet rays of 1,500 candle-power,
is said to have given excellent results;
the culture pearl becomes yellow under
the rays.

HEYWOOD BY-ELECTION.

LONDON, June 9th.
The by-election at Heywood, Lancs.
due to Mr. Ullingworth's elevation to the
peerage, resulted as follows:—
Mr. Hallis (Labour) 13,439
Mr. England (Coalition Liberal) 13,125
Mr. Priestman (Liberal) 5,671

NEW DUTCH DIPLOMATS.

THE HAGUE, June 9th.
The Minister of Foreign Affairs has
asked the Second Chamber to grant credit
for the new diplomatic posts, namely, the
Minister to Mexico, the Consul-General
at Lima as acting Minister to Peru,
Ecuador and Bolivia; and the Consul-
General at Caracas for Venezuela and
Columbia. Provision will be made in the
1922 budget for the diplomatic needs in
Central American republics.

CALCUTTA DERBY SWEET.

LONDON, June 9th.
It now transpires that the second prize
in the Calcutta Derby Sweep, of the value
of £28,000, also, came to Britain. The
winner was Mr. David Doig, a Dundee
jade merchant, who held four tickets.

M. VENIZELIS' NEW POST.

LONDON, June 9th.
It is understood that M. Venizelos will
shortly become Secretary-General of the
Federation of the League of Nations
Unions. He has declined the salary of
the post.

TRIENNIAL CHAMBERS CONGRESS.

LONDON, June 9th.
A meeting of the British Imperial Coun-
cil of Commerce has arranged that the
next Triennial Congress of the Empire
Chambers be held in London in 1922.
Lord Derby was elected President by 21
votes to 23.

BRITAIN'S LABOUR TROUBLES.

LONDON, June 9th.
The heavy labour clouds are showing
signs of lifting. The chief proceedings
in the coal dispute yesterday consisted of
a meeting at which the men submitted
written questions to the owners on mat-
ters requiring elucidation. After a dis-
cussion it was arranged that replies be
given at a conference to-day.

There is a prospect of the engineering
trouble being settled before the wage re-
duction notices operate. Trade Union
representatives saw Mr. Macnamara
yesterday, and will report to the confer-
ence at York to-day. A joint meeting of
cotton employers and the employed has
been arranged at Manchester for Friday.

DUTCH LITERATEUR.

LONDON, June 9th.
Louis Couperus, the foremost living
Dutch literateur, was the guest of honour
at a dinner given by Mr. Cecil Har-
nsworth in the House of Commons to-night.
He will be entertained by the Anglo-
Bataavian Society on June 15th.

ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

LONDON, June 9th.
Increasing attention is devoted to the
meeting of the Empire Premier. Im-
perial foreign policy is regarded as the
most important subject of discussion,
particularly, the Anglo-Japanese Alli-
ance.

Maj. the Hon. W. Ormsby-Gore, M.P., in
an article in the *Nineteenth Century*,
boldly urges the Premier to insist on
a public discussion of this item, and to
ask to hear the American and the
Chinese views before committing the
Empire to any decision. He advocates
that all cards be thrown on the table,
and the problem treated as a whole in
the full light of day. Major Ormsby-
Gore, anyhow, hopes that great facilities
for publicity would be afforded to the
proceedings.

"As the Peking Government
manifests no intention to maintain
the educational institutions of the
country and the funds that should
be used to support the universities
and colleges are being given to the
War Lords, President Sun Yat-sen
has telegraphed to the Headmasters,
professors and teachers inviting
them to come to Canton and continue
their educational work," says the
—*Canton Times*.

BUSINESS NOTICES

Raincoat Specials. FOR ONE WEEK.

Mattamatic Raincoat	Reg. \$30.00	To-day \$25.00
Currie's Light & Heavy Quality.	Reg. \$48.50	To-day \$40.00
Anderson Heavy Quality	Reg. \$38.50	To-day \$30.00

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NOTICES.

hour—for ten seconds! However, man can console himself with the thought that his very slowness: his foot gave him a considerable lift forward toward the lordship of the world. In the remote ages of his history it was evidently no use his trying to secure his prey on equal terms of speed and staying power. He had to put his grey matter to school, and the wits that he culled, then, as he stalked or trapped his quarry, have produced in time the motor car and aeroplane that made the Utah experiments possible.

The Ideal Beverage for Tennis Parties, etc.

Watson's Formazone.

Possesses the characteristic stimulating
and refreshing qualities of
Champagne.

Splits Per Dozen. 80 cts.

Pints " " \$1.25

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The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1921.

WAR WITH TURKEY?

Although Reuters' sensational message yesterday spoke of an official denial that British warships were going to Constantinople to help the Greeks, against the Turkish Nationalists, it does sometimes happen that the London newspapers, wrong in some details, get the right end of the stick, and there is nothing very improbable in the story they were telling. The Turks over and over again, thanks to the commitments of high finance, and also to certain religious embassies incidental to running an empire as large and as catholic as ours, have as the European "enfant terrible" been very indulgently treated on more than one occasion. Considering the policies freely voiced during the war by the Allies, and the mischievous effects of Turkey's pro-German participation, the demeanour of the Turkish delegates in London at the February-March conference debating the Treaty of Sevres as it affected the Levant was remarkable for its insouciance and aplomb. They were there to agree to nothing that did not promote "the freedom and independence" of Turkey. This, seeing that the Treaty of Sevres separated from the Sultan fully half of his territory in Asia Minor, looked like ignoring that treaty altogether. Apparently they recognized in the division arranged by that Treaty a chance of setting the Allies by the ears, and themselves coming out with all to gain for the Anglo-Nationalists (negotiating separately with France at the same time in Paris) are cut off from the Mediterranean on the south west by Italy and on the south east by

France, Mesopotamia and Armenia lying to the eastward of the Angora territory. The Supreme Council invited the Greeks to this conference, because they were occupying Thrace and Smyrna west of the Italian sphere, and had reluctantly consented to certain modifications of the Treaty proposed by the Supreme Council. The Armenians of Anatolia were also consulted. The Angora Turks were represented. The Greeks, by ousting Venizelos and taking back King Constantine, were partly responsible for the questioning of the Treaty, which the Turks were resisting at arms. France naturally could not trust Constantine to carry out the pledges of Venizelos, and began to negotiate a separate peace with the Turkish Nationalists, promising certain revisions of the Treaty that would have been favourable to the Turks. Italy, who had been fooled by Venizelos of much that she hoped for as a result of the war, was agreeable to revision, on the chance of getting more out of it. All we know of British policy is the meagre statements to Parliament by the Premier, but these included sufficient to lend colour to the latest stories. The Constantinople Government as set up by the Treaty was not to be repudiated, and the Greek mandates we had aided in bestowing must be upheld. Suggestions for changes must "come from others". They have come, from several others, and Britain seems to be in the position, diplomatically, of one being pulled many ways at once. Internal dissensions in Turkey come into the mix-up, the Sultan's cousin Osman Fouad having a following desirous of putting him on the throne. Italy and France are both rather "down on" the Greeks, the former because they had had to surrender much to the Greeks that they wanted for themselves, the latter because of the massacre of French soldiers at Athens in 1916, and because of their desire for peace with the Turks. Incidental-

ly, it should be mentioned that the Sevres Treaty has never been ratified. If Britain is now going to stand by Greece, and for the Treaty, there must have been some agreement with France and Italy of which we have not been told. Failing such unity, the story of British armed intervention is unlikely to be true.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The total output of the Kailash Mining Administration's mines for the week ending May 28, amounted to 94,855 tons and the sales during the period, to 65,706 tons.

Police Inspector Cashman returned from leave by the "Delta" this morning. He is looking very fit after nine months' absence in the picturesque south of Ireland.

Three cases of plague (two fatal) one of cholera (imported), one of small-pox (fatal), one of cerebro spinal fever (imported), and one of paratyphoid fever. All the cases were Chinese.

Silk exported from Canton to Europe and America since May 1920 ending May 1921 numbered 66,294 packages. Of this quantity 24,786 packages were consigned to Europe and 41,508 packages to America.

A farmer living in Tokyo fuka unearthed two safe bottles filled with ancient gold and silver coins while working in his field last month. The police allowed him to keep the treasure because of his claim that it was buried by his great grandfather. His ancestor's house stood on the site where the bottles were found until a flood washed it away last year.

Before Magistrate Orme this morning, a Chinese charged with the unlawful possession of a quantity of non-Government opium contained in four pots bearing Government labels, said that he did not know that the opium was illicit. He bought the pots from a medicine shop in Chinatown. The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$40, and ordered the confiscation of the drug.

Among the passengers who arrived in Hongkong by the P. & O. "Delta" this morning were Commander W. R. Prieston, Lieut-Commander Major C. G. Chapman, Captain W. H. Hudspeeth, Captain T. Drever, Lieutenants C. E. Dodd, J. P. Kidston and S. M. Row, Pay-Lieut. R. V. Webb, Sub-Lieut. R. G. Wyndham, fifteen C.P.O.'s and 126 Naval ratings.

Mr. Justice Darling, in the Court of Criminal Appeal, said the ten commandments were not apporportioned by geographical limits. It was just as bad to steal in Australia as it was in England. Otherwise one might hear a criminal saying, in Kipling's words:

"Ship me somewhere East of Suez, Where the best is like the worst, Where there aren't no ten commandments," &c.

A well-attended whist drive was held at the Catholic Men's Club last evening. There were 145 players present and the following were the prize-winners: Ladies: 1. Mrs. Pile (168); 2. Mrs. Sandford (166); 3. Mrs. Palmer (165); Booby Prize: Miss Lamerton (135). Men: 1. Mr. Blunsden (177); 2. Mr. Deer (176); 3. Mr. Farrell (174); 4. Mr. Townsend (174); Booby Prize: Mr. Smith (132); Mr. Pines performed the duties of M.C. and the prizes were presented by Mr. R. W. Brown.

Madame Schumann-Heink, known as the world's greatest contralto, left the Colony by the "Atsuta Maru" to-day after a brief visit during which she did not sing. Madame Schumann-Heink was invited by the Mayor of Plymouth to sing in England in June or July. The money thus raised will go towards the new hotel for sailors which has recently been built. Since the accommodation for the concert in Plymouth is inadequate, she has been asked to give the concert in the Albert Hall, London. After meeting her engagements in Japan, China, and Java, she will proceed direct to England.

According to the *Canton Times*, the Steamship "New China," flying the Chinese flag, is lying just outside Whampoa with some four hundred emigrants who desire to go to Peru, Mexico, or Cuba. It seems this steamer was chartered by a certain company and an agent was sent to Canton to secure from the authorities the necessary passports. The person entrusted with this mission represented himself to be on intimate terms with many of the local officials and wired to the company that all arrangements had been made. In view of the fact that protests have been received from several sources, the authorities have carefully investigated the case. As the emigrants do not possess any paper from the Canton Government, the Commissioner of Customs has been instructed to make a full investigation and not to permit the ship to clear with passengers. This is the second instance within a few weeks where an attempt has been made to evade the regulations of the Government and smuggle out emigrants on fraudulent passports.

SPECIAL CABLES.

RIVER COLLISION.

JUDGMENT AGAINST
"YINGCHOW"

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, June 10.
In the "Arratoon Apar" and "Yingchow" river collision case judgment was given in favour of the "Arratoon Apar."

INTERPORT TENNIS.

HIGH QUALITY OF PLAY.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, June 10.
The interport tennis singles at the French Club revealed a high quality of play. Ng Sze Kwong beat Tanaka 5-2, 6-2, 6-1. Mansel Smith defeated Lo 4-6, 6-4, 6-4, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4.

STEAMER COLLISION.

END ON IN DENSE SQUALL.

SINGAPORE, June 9.

The "Yokohama Maru" arrived at Singapore slightly damaged. The "Indo Maru," which was beached will probably be towed off shortly. The collision occurred end on in a dense squall with no visibility.

JUNGLE TRAGEDY.

SURVEYOR MURDERED BY
MALAY COOLIES.

SINGAPORE, June 10.

Mr. Thomas Dartyshire, surveyor of the F.M.S. Railways, was murdered in Johore jungle by Malay coolies.

FIGHT OVER SAMPAN
HIRE.

RACIAL DIFFERENCES.

The master of a sampan yesterday charged the master of a shop in Connaught Road Central, before Magistrate Lindell, with assault. The complainant alleged that the defendant refused to pay the hire of the sampan, engaged the previous day by one of his *fohs* and hit him on the head with a bottle, causing an ugly wound.

An Indian constable said he saw the defendant holding the complainant by the throat and pressing him against the wall. The complainant was bleeding from a wound on the head, and did not recover consciousness until his arrival at the hospital. The defendant, a Chinese man, said that the complainant was supported by several Chinese men. The complainant started the trouble by using abusive language. When he retorted the complainant struck the first blow. His compatriots helped him.

The Magistrate: You walked into a crowd of hostile Chinese men, and yet the only man who was hurt was the complainant, who got his head broken?—Yes.

How do you explain the fact that you were not hurt?

The defendant (very emphatically): I was.

He produced a certificate from Dr. Koch.

The Magistrate: Only a few bruises.

Defendant: I was hurt internally!

Mr. C. F. Mason, for the defence, submitted that it was hardly likely that the defendant would go down to the complainant armed with a bottle, as alleged. He suggested that no such weapon was used in the fight. It was pure fabrication on the part of the complainant to give colour to his case.

The Magistrate bound the parties over to keep the peace.

DRAGON BOATS TO-DAY.

To-day the "dragon boat" racing begins at 2 o'clock. As briefly mentioned in yesterday's *China Mail*, it takes place on the Yaumatei side. At 2, 2.45, 3.30, etc., up to 5.10, there will be races by four and five boats. When at 5.45, the grand race by no less than 14 boats. The arrangements for Saturday are similar. The officials are as follow:

GENERAL COMMITTEE.
F. H. Kew D.D. S.
A. King
Koon Tai
Cheung Yuet Hung
Hung Yick Chi
Fung Tai
Li Fung Shan
Wong Fung
Lau Ching Hin
JUDGES.
F. H. Kew D.D. S.
Koon Tai
Fung Tai
STARTER.
A. King
CARE OF COURSE.
Wong Fung.

S.S. "KWANGCHOW."

NEW STEAMER LAUNCHED.

CEREMONY AT TAIKOO.

Yesterday there was launched from the Taikoo Dockyard, the steel screw steamer "Kwangchow," a finely modelled vessel of the following dimensions:—Length 321 feet; beam 44 feet, depth moulded 27 feet and having a gross tonnage of about 2,500 tons. The vessel is built to the order of the China Navigation Co., Ltd., for their Bangkok trade, and has two decks, as long combined poop and bridge deck and top gallant forecastle. Accommodation is provided on bridge deck amidships for the officers, engineers and first class foreign passengers. Chinese first class accommodation is situated at the after end of the upper deck. The twelve decks have also been made suitable for carrying passengers.

The cargo gear consists of eight steam winches and derricks capable of dealing with weights up to 30 tons. The steam steering gear is of the "Wilson Firie" type fitted in house aft and controlled from amidships by telemotor gear. The cellular double bottom is constructed for the carriage of oil fuel and the fore and after peaks can be used as trimming tanks. The propelling machinery consists of a set of "Brown-Curtis" type of turbines, comprising of H.P. and L.P. turbines combined with astern turbines, driving a single propeller through double reduction gear, capable of maintaining a total combined shaft horse power of 1,800 on ordinary sea service, with the turbines running at 3,200 revolutions per minute and propeller at 102 revolutions per minute. This machinery is supplied with superheated steam from one large multitubular marine boiler at a working pressure of 200 lbs. per square inch. The boiler is fitted so that either coal or fuel oil can be used for generating steam under forced draught on the "Howden" system. There is also a large donkey boiler and the vessel is fitted with all the latest auxiliary machinery, and is lighted by electricity throughout.

Messrs. Scott's Shipbuilding and Engineering Co., Ltd., of Greenock, are the builders of the turbines and gearing while the boiler and all appurtenances have been made by the builders of the vessel. The naming ceremony was performed by Miss Edkins, who, on arrival, was presented with a handsome bouquet of flowers by little Miss Molly Reid.

The launch passed off very successfully and after the ship had taken the water the company present adjourned to the Dock Office. Here Mr. C. C. Scott, a London Director of the Company and Partner of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, after being welcomed back to the Colony by Mr. Edkins, asked those present to join him in drinking long life and prosperity to the good ship "Kwangchow" and complimented Miss Edkins on the successful and graceful manner in which she had performed the launching ceremony. He then made a short speech, congratulating the staff on the good work done in the Taikoo Dockyard in which he referred to the recognised importance of shipping to Hongkong, and to the increasing importance of shipbuilding in Hongkong. Mr. Scott also referred to the high quality of ocean going ships turned out by the shipbuilding firms of the Colony and to the efficient manner in which the staff concerned had trained up Chinese workmen to the point of turning out work fully equal in quality to that produced in home yards. He expressed his belief in the likelihood of shipbuilding will further progress in Hongkong both in regard to the number of ships and their size, and in the maintenance and quality of work.

Mr. James Reid replied in appreciation of what Mr. Scott had said regarding the staff, also supporting Mr. Scott's remarks on the quality of shipbuilding and engineering work turned out in Hongkong.

FIRST CONCRETE SHIP.

LAUNCHING CEREMONY SOON.

There will shortly take place a small but novel event in the local shipping world—the first reinforced concrete ship ever built here. It will be launched in a few days from the yards of Messrs. Brossard Mopin in Hongkong.

This craft has been designed by Messrs. Brossard Mopin to make trips between Hongkong and Canton with building materials. Her size is 70' over all, beam 17', draught 5' with a load of 80 tons. She has a 40-HP Kerosene Motor and will get a practical speed of 8 to 6 miles fully loaded.

STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

NO end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

TIED TO A TREE.

MAN THREATENED AND
ROBBED.

A Pakfulum Road grocery shop *foh* was walking along Pakfulum Road towards West Point about noon yesterday when he was stopped at a spot above the Chinese recreation ground by three men, one of whom produced an instrument from under his coat, and pointed it at the complainant's head, with the words: "If you shoot, I will shoot you with this revolver." The other two men then dragged him down the hill at the foot of which they gagged him and tied his hands to a tree. After the man with the weapon had searched his person, stealing \$15, they climbed back to the road and made off. The *foh* succeeded in removing his gag after a struggle, and calling out "save life," was released by a woman.

QUICK ROBBERY.

ARMED MEN SURPRISE SHOP
PEOPLE.

A quick robbery was effected about 10 o'clock last night when four men burst into the Tong Pan shop in Shanghai Street, Yau-ma-tei, while the master and his *fohs* were having a meal. Three of the intruders exhibited revolvers and the fourth a knife. The men with the revolvers covered the surprised shop people while their confederate broke open the till on the counter and stole \$67. He also broke open a goods case and stole 12 packets of cigarettes valued at \$1.20. Backing out of the shop, the robbers bolted the door from the outside and escaped. It was some time before the imprisoned shop people were able to attract the attention of their neighbours and secure release. The robbers did not stop more than a couple of minutes in the shop.

DISARMAMENT.

AN INTERESTING ANALOGY.

Mr. William Jennings Bryan, the well-known American, has recently stated the case against the arming of nations. He writes:—

"Suppose two farmers living side by side good farmers, well-meaning farmers, wanted to be friends, and suppose they tried to maintain peace on the European plan, how would they go at it? One would go to the nearest town and buy the best gun he could find, and then he would put a notice in the paper saying he loved his neighbour and that he had no thought of trespassing upon his neighbour's rights; but that he was determined to defend his own rights and protect his honour at any cost, that he had secured the best gun in the market and that if his neighbour interfered with him, he would shoot him."

"Then suppose the neighbour went to town the next day and got him a better gun and, with the same frankness, consulted the newspaper and put in a similar notice explaining that he loved peace as well as his neighbour did not that he was just as determined to defend his own rights and protect his honour at any cost, that he had secured a better gun than his neighbour's and that if his neighbour bothered him, he would kill him."

"And suppose then the first man, when he read that notice, went to town and got two guns and advertised that fact in the paper, and the second man, when he read it, went to town and got three guns, and so on, each alternately buying guns. What would be the result? Every undertaker in that vicinity would go out and become personally acquainted with the two men, because he would know there would be at least one funeral in the neighbourhood."

"That is the European plan. One country gets a battleship and announces that it can blow any other battleship out of the water; then a rival nation gets a dreadnought that can sink the battleship; then the first nation gets a super-dreadnought; then they go to the dictionary and look for prefixes for the names of their battleships as they build them larger and larger; and they make guns larger and larger and they equip armies larger and larger, all the time, talking about how much they love peace and all the while, boasting that they are ready for a fight."

Mr. Feng, Vice-Commissioner of Foreign Affairs at Canton will head an Industrial Commission which will proceed to Formosa to investigate industrial conditions there.

RICE MARKET.

LOCAL PRICES INCREASE.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

The price of all grades of rice has gone up \$1.00 per picul during the last month, and the market quotations for to-day are as follows:—
Pakfulum \$5.80 per picul.
Siam Garden \$7.10 per picul.
Siam Straight \$6.80 per picul.
Siam Usual around \$6.50 per picul.
Saigon Long No. 1 around \$6.30 per picul.
Saigon Long No. 1b \$6.10 per picul.

Mr. Silva of Messrs. Chau Yue Tang informed a *China Mail* reporter this afternoon that the increased importation of rice by Singapore, and the direct exportation to America from Saigon was the cause of the increase in prices. The supply, he said, was insufficient to meet the demand. Mr. Silva contradicted the statement made in some quarters that the state of the market was due to the lack of sufficient boats to transport the rice. "There are plenty of boats," he said, "but the correct explanation of the situation. He does not anticipate that the price of rice will continue to go up, although it will be some time before it can return to normal. Although very little business is being done at present, the situation is not one for alarm."

Enquiries in other quarters elicited the information that the rice crop in Wuhu is rather late and none has yet been harvested. This is another reason of the position of the market, as we depend a great deal on Wuhu for our supply of the lower grade rice, the scarcity of which is causing some hardship and uneasiness among the poorer classes.

WHY

IS "TRUE BLUE" A SYMBOL
OF GENUINENESS?

The belief that blue was the hue of truth, just as green was the colour associated with infidelity, dates back to the sharply defined political distinctions which existed in ancient Rome. Here we find that, in the factions of the Circus of the Lower Empire, the Emperor Anastasius secretary favoured the "Green," while the "Blues" were under the open protection of Justinian. Because of this, the latter colour came to be regarded as the symbol of loyalty and the former was the emblem of treason. The same idea appears to have found its way into England at a very early date, for in Chaucer's "Squire's Tale" we read:—
"And by hire bedde's hed she made a mew,
And covered it with velvet
In signe of treuthe that s in woman sere."

The question of colours came again to the fore during the middle part of the seventeenth century when "true blue" was adopted as the badge of the Covenanters, in opposition to the scarlet which was worn by the followers of Charles. Here, however, the selection of the blue was probably due to the precept laid down in the Biblical Book of Numbers: "Speak to the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments, throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe a ribband of blue."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A highway robber was shot in Canton on Thursday by order of the Bureau of Public Safety. The robber was arrested as a result of a \$500 reward.

A native bank at Sai Kwan has been closed by the officials and its property sold to meet liabilities incurred when it was under the management of its former manager, who has left the city to escape his creditors.

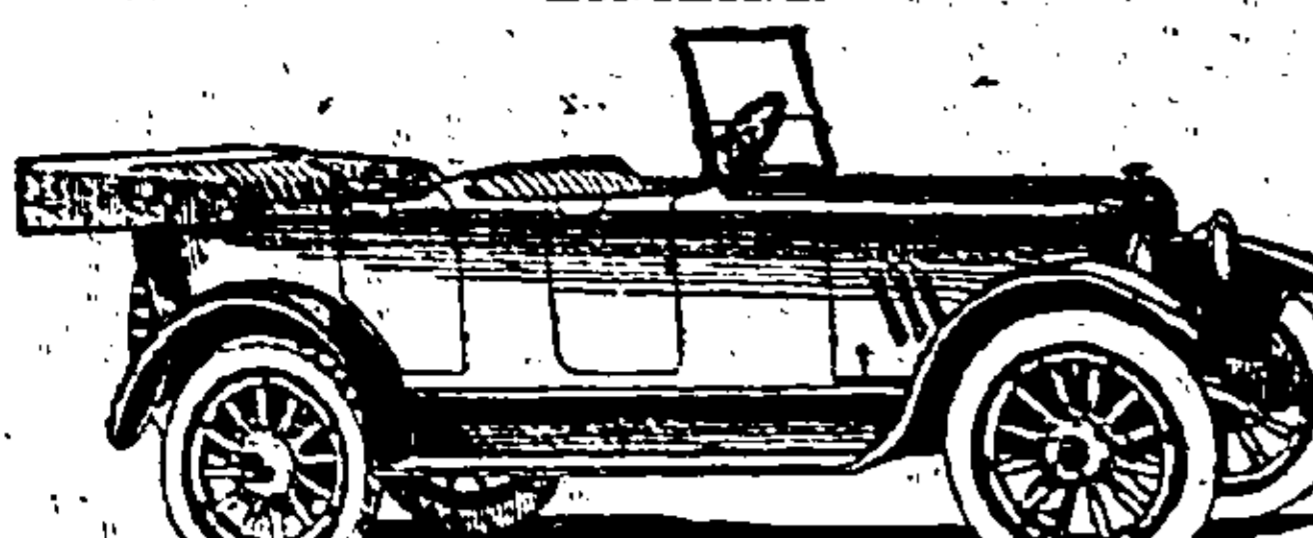
Ting Shao-yuan, the newly appointed manager of the local branch of the Bank of China, finding that there is no possibility of the deprecated bank notes issued by the Bank regaining par value, has tendered his resignation," according to the *Canton Times*.

Driven to desperation by poverty, a Fatsan widower, with three sons committed suicide, by hanging himself. Following this his eldest son, aged 3, attempted to end his life by jumping into the river. He was however saved and turned over to the police together with his smaller brothers.

SOMETHING DEPENDABLE.

DARRHOGA is always more or less prevalent during this weather. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and efficient. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.
59-61 Des Voeux Road Central,
HONGKONG.



TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

COMMERCIAL AVIATION.

IMPORTANCE OF INTER-EMPIRE COMMUNICATION.

LONDON, June 10.

Strong points in favour of inter-empire air communications were made by Major General Sir Frederick Sykes, Controller-General of Civil Aviation, in a speech at a city banquet. He said that the Government was trying to put aviation on a commercial footing because it would give a tremendous advance to inter-communication; especially within the Empire. Air supremacy could not be obtained by building up unproductive military fleets but by expanding trade and facilitating travel. He hoped that commercial aviation would fulfil a similar part in the country's prosperity as the mercantile marine had. They looked for assistance from the Dominions who were not hampered by the spirit of conservatism which was apt to retard progress in Britain. The strength of the British Empire depended on good communications, and air transport unhampered by foreign frontiers would give the Empire essential powers for direct, supple, and speedy inter-communication which the ship and rail had hitherto shown to be vital.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS.

WELL-KNOWN CHINA ADMIRAL'S NEW POST.

LONDON, June 9.

The following naval appointments are announced:—Rear-Admiral Edward Kiddle Superintendent of Chatham, Rear-Admiral MacLachlan Commander of the Yangtze, and Rear-Admiral Luce Superintendent of Malta.

[Rear-Admiral Kiddle served in the "Sapphire" during the Franco-Chinese War. He was Lieut.-Commander in the "Bardeur" in China during the Boxer Revolution, commander in the "Albion" in China from 1901 to 1904, captain of the "Astrea" in China from 1911 to 1912. He took Prince Alexander of Teck and Mission to Bangkok to attend the coronation of the King of Siam. In 1913 he was Flag Captain in China, H.M.S. "Misotaur." Joining the Grand Fleet in 1915 he was captain of the "Revenge" until 1917. He was present at the Battle of Jutland. From February of 1917 until November of 1918 he was captain of the "Marborough." Rear-Admiral MacLachlan has been with the Reserve Fleet "Rosyth" since 1920. Rear-Admiral Luce was in command of H.M.S. "Glasgow" in the action off the Falkland Islands, Coronel, and Juan Fernandez.]

FRENCH NAVAL PROGRAMME.

NO MORE BATTLESHIPS TO BE BUILT.

PARIS, June 10.

In the Chamber of Deputies, M. Denise in reply to a question said that the naval committee had outlined the programme for 1921-22 consisting of six light cruisers, twelve destroyers, twelve torpedo boats, 36 submarines and the conversion of the battleship "Bearn" into an aeroplane carrier at an approximate cost of 1,416,000,000 francs. Parliament would presently be asked for credits for the 1921 instalment of the above specified on June 6. He pointed out France's inability to emulate Japanese, British and American naval development, and advocated abandonment of the construction of battleships in consequence of a great foreign expert's opinion that they were too vulnerable to submarine attack.

U.S. IMMIGRATION RESTRICTIONS.

ONUS THROWN ON SHIPPING COMPANIES.

WASHINGTON, June 9.

The Commissioner of Immigration has announced that responsibility for bringing immigrants to the United States in excess of the quotas allowed each nationality must be placed on the steamship companies.

GREEK KING TO VISIT SMYRNA.

ATHENS, June 9.

It is officially announced that the King goes to Smyrna on June 11, accompanied by the Crown Prince, the Premier, and the Minister of War.

NEW SHIPPING BOARD CHAIRMAN.

WASHINGTON, June 9.

Mr. Albert Lasker, of Chicago, has accepted the chairmanship of the Shipping Board.

7,000 YEARS OLD.

HOUSES FOUND AT VEVEY.

PREHISTORIC LAKE DWELLINGS.

The three months' drought on the Swiss glaciers has caused the water of the lakes to sink so low that prehistoric lake dwellings are visible at several places.

At Greng, near the Lake of Morat, the remains of a large settlement can be seen while by Lake Neuchâtel, and near Morges, on the Lake of Geneva, other interesting relics are clearly visible.

These Swiss lake dwellings, which were revealed to the world in 1854 by a drought similar to the present one, are believed to have been built as long as 7,000 years ago. From about 5,000 B.C. people lived in them down almost to historic times. The structure which supported the wooden platforms on which the dwellings

were built was made of piles driven into the bottom of the lake.

The platforms were fastened by wooden pins and the huts made of wood and clay, with hearths of flat slabs of stone. Bark, straw, reeds, or rushes formed the thatched roof. The huts, which were partitioned into rooms, varied in size from 20 ft. long by 12 feet wide to 27 feet long by 22 feet wide.

The Morges village, one of the largest in the Lake of Geneva, was 1,200 ft. long and 150 feet wide. Numerous relics have been found in the peaty accumulations below the villages, showing that the inhabitants used stone, bronze, bone, wood, and occasionally iron for their cooking and hunting implements. Burnt wheat, barley, flint, and bones of oxen, swine, sheep, dogs, horse, hare, bear, bison, and other animals were also found.

Similar lake dwellings have been excavated at Glastonbury, in Somerset.

A VISION OF EMPIRE.

Periodic meetings for consultation between the Prime Ministers of the Empire will still be indispensable, however freely they may be able to talk to each other by telephone. The difficulty about these meetings is the time that it takes to come to and go from them. Quick transport is what is needed; and quick transport must be air transport. Far too little has been made of this potentiality of civil aviation. Nothing but air transport can save the periodic meetings of British Prime Ministers from entailing a prodigious waste of time. If Captain Guest, the new Secretary of State for Air, will make this fact the guiding principle of his policy he will confer untold benefits upon the British peoples. — *The Times*.

There is trouble, so they say, in the air—
There's a strike in Mandalay.
They declare:
And at once the sky is hidden:
By the aeroplanes bestridden.
By the bigwigs who are hidden
To be there.

There's an envoy from Samoa
(And the Jews),
There's Himalayan Noah
Who has views;
Culled from Tynemouth to Tahiti,
Eker Statesmen sent in treaty.
With the rich and ever meaty
Billy Hughes.

Air that has to come by cable
Isn't hot.
And it loses round a table.
Quite a lot;
Out of date the code of Morse is—
We must mobilise our forces.
And assemble our resources
On the spot.

Are the Bobbies in Esthonia.
Now astir?
Is it strikes in Caledonia
That occur?
Commandeer all Handley-Page's,
Pay the pilots double wages,
And bring in the Empire's sages
To confer.

Luelo, in the Manchester
Guardian.

SUPERSTITIONS.

A LOVE CHARM.

If a girl puts a piece of southernwood otherwise wormwood, down her back she will marry the first boy she meets. In some localities it is thought she must put the southernwood in her shoe. Another variation of the superstition is that any marriageable woman who puts a piece of southernwood under her pillow at night will marry the first man she meets in the morning. But as a rule the magic is supposed to work for young people only and for that reason in many localities southernwood is known as "boy's love."

This superstition is particularly common in New England, though met with all through the country, and its pedigree reached back to the days when the marble pillars of the temples of Artemis gleamed from the flex woods upon the Grecian hills. For the genus of plants to which southernwood belongs was known to the ancients as Artemisia, being dedicated to the goddess Artemis, with whom the Latins afterwards identified their Diana—and is known by that name to botanists to-day.

Now one of the functions of Artemis was to care for adolescent boys and girls. To her they sacrificed their hair upon attaining maturity and to her did the girls offer up their garments, and the playthings of their childhood when they were about to be married, wearing wreaths of southernwood—or its Grecian cousin. Thus the maiden who wore the southernwood was about to marry a youth; and though no temples of Artemis shine upon New England hills the favourite plant of the goddess still works its charm in the minds of the superstitious and is known as "boy's love."

The directors of the Canton Chamber of Commerce have been invited by the Head of the Public Utilities Department to a conference to discuss the introduction of a uniform system of weights and measures for business transactions in Canton.

"Just to keep pace with the progress of time," says a Canton vernacular paper, more than 2,000 tailors are threatening to strike on July 1 if their demand for an increase in wages is not granted by the employers. Owing to the rapid changes in fashion, especially in female wear, says the *Canton Times*, the tailors in Canton are enjoying very lively business, but the charge they ask for making a dress is seldom more than \$1. Now a definite scale for the different kinds of dresses and other articles has been drawn up by the tailors and presented to their employers with a threat that unless their demands are granted a general strike will be declared.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. R.

SALE by tender of W.D. Vessel "HERCULES"

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the above named vessel with Engines and Boilers and various spare stores.

Tender forms will be issued on application to the undersigned.

Tender forms to reach the Ordnance Office, not later than 12 noon 12th July, 1921.

The vessel is now lying at R.A.S.C. Pier and can be viewed on production of form of tender to the Officer in charge Transport, R.A.S.C.

Particulars of the vessel are:—
Steam vessel.
Displacement (tonnage) 170.
Length... 85 feet.
Beam... 11 feet 2 inches.
Depth... 10 feet 3 inches.
Horse Power... 350.
Knots... 10.
Working pressure per square inch... 150 lbs.
Engines by Cox & Co., Falmouth.
Vessel built at Falmouth.
Construction of vessel. Wood up to water line, iron plated above.
Approximate carrying capacity—
25 Tons or 100 Passengers.
E. G. SPINKS, CAPTAIN,
Ordnance Officer.

R. A. O. C. Depot,
Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, June 10, 1921.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

Large Subscription Grifflins.

MEMBERS wishing to subscribe for one or more Large Subs for the Official Meeting 1922, (if obtainable at about the same price as last year—i.e. \$300—) will please apply in writing to the Undersigned, or sign the List posted in the Hongkong Club, Jockey Club Stables and the Coffee Room at the Race Course.

As owing to political troubles in Mongolia there may be difficulty in obtaining posies, an early application is considered advisable, and it is proposed to close the List on June the 23rd.

H. BIRKETT,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, June 10, 1921.

St. John's Cathedral
THURSDAY,
June 16th,
at 9.15 p.m.

ORGAN RECITAL

Vocalist:
Miss Jean Lawson.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the *China Mail*, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

Contains all the News of the Week.

PRICE . . . 25 cts. FEE COPY.

CONTENTS.

PAGE	PAGE
Domestic Occurrences 1	Opium Cases 18
Leading Articles 1-7	Police Court Incident 19
Local and General 7-9	"A Good Hiding" 19
Correspondence 9	Marine Misadventures 19
Motor Cycle Runs Amok 9	Forest Guard Assaulted 19
Dispute Over Piano 9	Property Rumours 19
Thief Killed 10-11	An Exchange Problem 20
Saturday's Gymkhana 11	A Wet Month 20
Children's Corner 11-12	A Little Mistake 20
King's Birthday 12-14	Trouble at Sea 20
A New Kinema 14	Passengers 20
Birthday Honours 15	New Steamer Here 20
"A Great Joke" 15	Sport 21-22
Police Concert 15	Hospital Fire 22
The Cenotaph 15	Special Cables 22-23
Things Overlooked 15	Homeless Mail Train 23
Company Meeting 16	Motor Drivers Fined 23
China Merchants' S. N. Co. 16	Painful Accident 23
Royal Air Force 16	"Unquestionably Outclassed" 23
Sanitary Board 17	Obituary 24
The Mosquito Pest 17	Constitutional Reform 24
Typoon Warning 17	Exchange 24
"Pretty But Primitive" 18	Hongkong Stock Exchange 24
Whose Opium? 18	

NOTICES.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW

TO BE SEEN AT

LANE, CRAWFORD'S



The New Washing

SHIRTS & SKIRTS

now on show featuring the

Latest Smart Styles in

Striped Cotton Garbardines,

Crepons, etc. are ideal for all

Sports Wear.

Trustworthy in every way and stamped with such excellence of cut, make and material. These Garments are the last word in Utility, Durability and all-round value.

NEW RECORDS

3301	WHISPERING	IF A WISH COULD MAKE IT SO
2905	SWANEE	MYSTERY
3322	AVAILON	JAPANESE SANDMAN
2982	IN OLD MANILA	OURAY MOON
2955	LOVE-NEST	SONG OF THE ORIENT

ANDERSON'S

Maximum Output.

The amount of production is materially affected by the Belting you use on your machine. The conditions of industry to-day demand an increased output to balance the shorter hours worked, and to get this you must have belts that are made for the purpose. There must be no haphazard method employed in the manufacture of Belting if it is to be depended upon to transmit, day in and day out, an ample and regular amount of power. For every class of Drive we make a special type of

Walker's Belting

The Belt that does all it is intended to do—and keeps on doing it!

The extra service it gives is a reflection of the extra care that is displayed in its manufacture and the selection and tanning of the hides from which it is made.

The name "Walker Belting" is the strongest guarantee you could wish for.

Our experience of over 36 years is at your disposal.

Wm. Walker & Sons, Ltd.

BOLTON, England.

BRITANNIA BEER.

Can't Be Beat.

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 STUDEBAKER CORPORATION Cars
 WHITE COMPANY Commercial Trucks
 UNITED STATES RUBBER CO. Tyres & Rubber Goods
 A. E. LEJEUNE Motor Car Mascots

HEAD OFFICE & SHOW ROOM IN PEDDER STREET.

SHIPPING.

LIFESAVING PISTOL.

THE LATEST DEVICE FOR SHIPS AT SEA.

"I am glad to note that your capital life-saving apparatus is surely if slowly, making its way in public appreciation. The British Admiralty would count itself disloyal to its traditions if it did not studiously overlook the merits of a new invention. Otherwise I should have thought that by this time the grandmothers who are nicknamed 'My Lords' would have adopted your rocket scheme for such coastal work as the coastguards and adjacent men-of-war of small displacement are repeatedly being called upon to discharge. The Trinity House also lags intolerably in the rear of things. But the papers are just now so filled with beer and religion that there is no room to discuss the salvation of human life, at sea."

This is a characteristic letter written a good many years ago by that famous sea author, the late Mr. W. Clark Russell (father of Sir Herbert Russell, of Plymouth). It was one of many sent to Mr. Wm. Schermuly by the novelist, who took the liveliest interest in all new life-saving devices and improvements.

The interest to-day lies in the fact that Mr. W. Schermuly is still inventing, and that the path of the inventor is not quite such a thorny and difficult one as it was in Mr. Clark Russell's days.

A London representative of The Naval and Military Record had an interesting chat with Mr. Schermuly the other day. The inventor now lives at Sutton, in Surrey. As he spent his early manhood serving before the mast in the old sailing ships, he has many yarns to tell. If he has long ago degenerated into a land-lubber, the sea still has its old pull, and he has devoted a number of his years ashore to inventing, developing, and perfecting life-saving apparatus for the benefit of those luckless or adventurous mortals who still go down to the sea in ships.

He has recently devised a new line-throwing pistol of immense importance to the maritime world. It is a rocket apparatus in portable, convenient shape and size, and is the very thing that the Board of Trade and the shipping community at large have been hunting after for half a century. Mr. Schermuly's latest contrivance has been tested and approved by experts, and in a little while we may expect that all ships going to sea will be equipped with the pistol.

PISTOL THAT FIRES A ROCKET.

The pistol is about two feet in length, and remarkably light, considering its purpose. It fires a steel rocket and carries a line 350 yards.

This line has a breaking strain of 4,000 lbs. and will hold an intermediate line, to which the heaviest type of hawser for towing or live-saving purposes can be attached. The great value of the invention is that the pistol can be fired from any position, even by a man standing up to his chest in the water or clinging to a life-buoy. So many lives have been lost in wrecks close for the lack of such a device as this, and so many ships, have gone to pieces within reach of help because small boats could not be launched in heavy seas, that experts say the invention will be the means of saving not only millions of pounds worth of ships and cargoes every year, but countless valuable lives. It makes the carrying of a line between ship and ship or ship and shore comparatively easy. That means that many a vessel may be towed to safety with her cargo and human freight, whereas otherwise she must become a total wreck.

Mr. Schermuly's first rocket invention was away back in 1887. It has taken him years to evolve the principle of adapting the rocket to the portable pistol. The problem is now solved, and the invention is being taken up very keenly by the Board of Trade, the Lifeboat Institution, and various shipping authorities.

THE PACIFIC CONFERENCE. According to the *Mainichi*, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Osaka Shosen Kaisha, and other shipping companies, taking seriously the inevitable collapse of the Pacific Home-ward Conference in which they were formerly participants, have been holding meetings to discuss steps for maintaining the Conference, and have now arrived at a decision. This decision provides that each of the members should mortgage a proper security to the Conference, so that its foundations may be made firm and freight rates kept up. The *Mainichi* says that the rebate system which exists in other lines is prohibited on the North American line by the American law, and that the basis of the Conference is therefore very flimsy and can readily be overturned. There is some room to doubt whether the Conference can be maintained by the present security mortgage system so strongly as by deferred rebates. But the real trouble on the Pacific is not the lack of a deferred rebate system. Complaints are made that certain shipping companies deliberately accept cargo at a lower rate than that agreed upon, the method being, of course, that of giving a secret rebate. Nothing can be proved, but the practice threatens to smash up the conference—by which, no doubt, shippers would benefit for a time at least. Of course a deferred rebate system might help, because there is always just a chance of the facts coming to light and then shippers would not care to run the risk of losing a big rebate, and so might be deaf to the charms of the "freight solicitor."

SHIPPING LIABILITY. The Government of India have asked the opinions of the Chambers of Commerce of the Dependency as to the suggestion of the Imperial Shipping Committee that uniform legislation, on the lines of the United States Harter Act, should be passed throughout the Empire. Under the Harter Act it is unlawful to insert in any bill of lading, any clause relieving the owner, or master, of a vessel carrying merchandise, between ports of the United States, or from such ports to foreign ports, from liability for loss or damage arising from negligence, fault or failure, in proper loading, stowage, custody, care or proper delivery of merchandise. Legislation on similar lines has been passed in Canada, in the Commonwealth of Australia, and in New Zealand. From the "Proceedings" of the Bengal Chamber, we learn that the Indian Chambers, including the Bengal Chamber, have expressed themselves in agreement with this proposal that legislation on the lines of the Harter Act should be adopted throughout the Empire.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Japanese s.s. "Fuki Maru," 2,451 tons, belonging to the Kishimoto Kisen Kaisha, and the O.S.K. s.s. "Konan Maru," collided off Mitsure, in the western entrance of the Shimoda Straits, on May 24. Both vessels were proceeding to Moji; they came into contact at the bows and were damaged, the "Fuki Maru" rather considerably.

One of the questions to be brought before the conference of the presidents of the meteorological observatories in Japan which is in session now, is a proposal to install a wireless telegraph at the marine meteorological observatory in Kobe which will enable the navigators to receive the wireless communications on the meteorological conditions of the installment. The observatory will report three times a day the changes of meteorological phenomena to ships and vessels on the sea.

The Shanghai Customs revenue cruiser "Lubing" was lying at her moorings down the river a few days ago, with a strong tide running, when a sailor who was working in the rigging lost his hold and fell overboard. The shout for aid was immediately answered from different parts of the ship by two officers, Second Engineers A. S. Russell and V. B. Glover, who, each unknown to the other, immediately dived overboard, fully dressed, and swam to the man's aid. Between the two, the sailor was soon got back to safety, not much the worse for his experience.

Few ships have had their design altered so many times as have the bigger class of the Shipping Board "Seate" liners, yet even now they seem to be a very long way from satisfactory. The latest trouble is in the matter of ventilation, which was proved in the voyage out to the Pacific of the "Golden State" to be totally inefficient, and it is now necessary to remodel it from beginning to end. Many of the original faults of these ships were put right during the course of construction, but there seem to be still some awaiting discovery. At any rate, they are not likely to be in the machinery department, for ships which were designed for 17½ knots and do 20 on trial, can feel well satisfied with themselves.

In the Cunard report, which has been well received in the city despite the drop of over half a million in the profits for 1920 as compared with 1919, there is an interesting reference to the competition which had to be faced in the North Atlantic trade during the last half of 1920. The French companies were the greatest offenders, and certain American lines also took a share in the depressing tactics. At one time it was cheaper to ship goods to a Continental port and re-ship them to the United Kingdom. Any old boat was berthed and advertised as open to load cargo for the German and Dutch ports, grain at one time being shipped to the latter as low as 10 to 12 cents per 100 lbs. There is now a better understanding between the various companies, and an agreement as regards rates has been come to, but the threat of competition is not finished with by any manner of means. Of course, the general slump in trade also hit the Cunard rather badly, but the result is a good one all the same.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Radio's Service to the China Mail)

GROWING CLAMOUR FOR REFORM.

GOVERNMENT'S PANIC MEASURES TO APPEASE OUTCRY.

GENERAL ELECTION MOST UNLIKELY THIS YEAR.

LONDON, June 9.

The prospects for a prolonged parliamentary session are increased by the Government's introduction of bills repealing the Agriculture Act, and amending the unemployment insurance act, as both are likely to be most controversial. Critics of the government declare the introduction of these measures was inspired by panic, in the hope of appeasing those opposed to waste. They believe that Erskine's capture of the supposedly safe seat of Westminster indicates that the electors are sick of the government's extravagance. The parlous condition of the country's finances is the theme of articles in the opposition journals, including a letter from Sir Godfrey Collins who recently crossed the floor of the House. The figures they quote include the following: Revenue to June 5, 1920, £256,000,000; June 4, 1921, £155,000,000; floating debt compared with last year increase of £61,500,000; expenditure decreased only £17,500,000 in two months; the revenue simultaneously decreasing \$100,750,000. The tendency of the floating debt to increase is regarded as a very serious factor impeding national financial recovery. Critics express the opinion that the Government is so scared by the growth of the demand for economy that a general election this year is most unlikely as the Premier would defer an appeal to the country until a more favourable occasion.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS.

AN UNPOPULAR DECISION.

LONDON, June 9.

Much dissatisfaction has been aroused by the Australians' decision not to play on the day preceding the tests. The Australians wrote to the Yorkshire County Club asking it to eliminate the third day's play on July 22 in view of the fourth test at Manchester on July 23. The committee of the Sheffield United Football and Cricket Club whose ground at Bramall Lane was the venue of the match has decided to intimate to the Yorkshire Club that if the tourists insist on their attitude the Club must request the county authorities to declare the match off or arrange to have it played elsewhere.

IRISH AGITATOR IN U.S.A.

DEPARTMENT KNOWS BUT NEWSPAPERS MUSTN'T.

WASHINGTON, June 9.

The lawyers of O'Callaghan, an Irish agitator mentioned in messages in January, have given the labour department information as regards his whereabouts and plans but in the interests of justice the department regards the information as confidential. With the exception of a single appearance in March, O'Callaghan had completely disappeared since he landed.

TENNIS AT BECKENHAM.

THE JAPANESE WAS BEATEN.

LONDON, June 9.

A correction of yesterday's wire about tennis at Beckenham says Shimizu was beaten by Hunter.

LONDON, June 9.

In the third round of the all-comers championship, Kingscote beat Kleinman of Singapore 6-2-6-2.

AUSTRALIAN PREMIER IN LONDON.

PESTERED BY PRESSMEN.

MILY H. UNUSUALLY RETICENT.

LONDON, June 9.

Mr. Hughes on arrival at Paddington was assailed by a torrent of Pressmen's questions. He declined to respond except in the case of the query whether he anticipated solid and lasting results to be forthcoming from the premiers' conference. He replied "Yes, I think I can go as far as that."

JAPANESE CROWN PRINCE.

ADMIRATION FOR PARIS.

PARIS, June 4.

The Municipal Council welcomed the Japanese Crown Prince at the City Hall. The President of the Council and the Prefect of the Seine district delivered addresses to which the Prince replied expressing admiration of the City and its monuments.—Havas.

COST OF LIVING IN FRANCE.

FOREIGNERS' COMPLAINTS OF OVERCHARGE TO BE HEARD.

PARIS, June 4.

Following energetic steps taken by the Government for reducing the cost of living the Minister for Food stated that any complaint by foreign visitors of overcharge by hotels or restaurants would receive immediate attention from the authorities.—Havas.

NOTICES.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUST RECEIVED

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Effective from this date we beg to announce reduced rates for motor car hire in Hongkong and Kowloon. Following are the new charges:-

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Seating 4 besides chauffeur.....\$5 per hour
 Waiting.....\$1.00 per hour

LARGE CAR

Seating 6 besides chauffeur.....\$7 per hour
 Waiting.....\$1.50 per hour

LARGE CAR

Seating 6 besides chauffeur,
 Locomobile or Marmon cars.....\$8 per hour
 Waiting.....\$1.50 per hour

SEDAN (CLOSED) CAR

Seating 4 besides chauffeur.....\$6 per hour
 Waiting.....\$1.00 per hour

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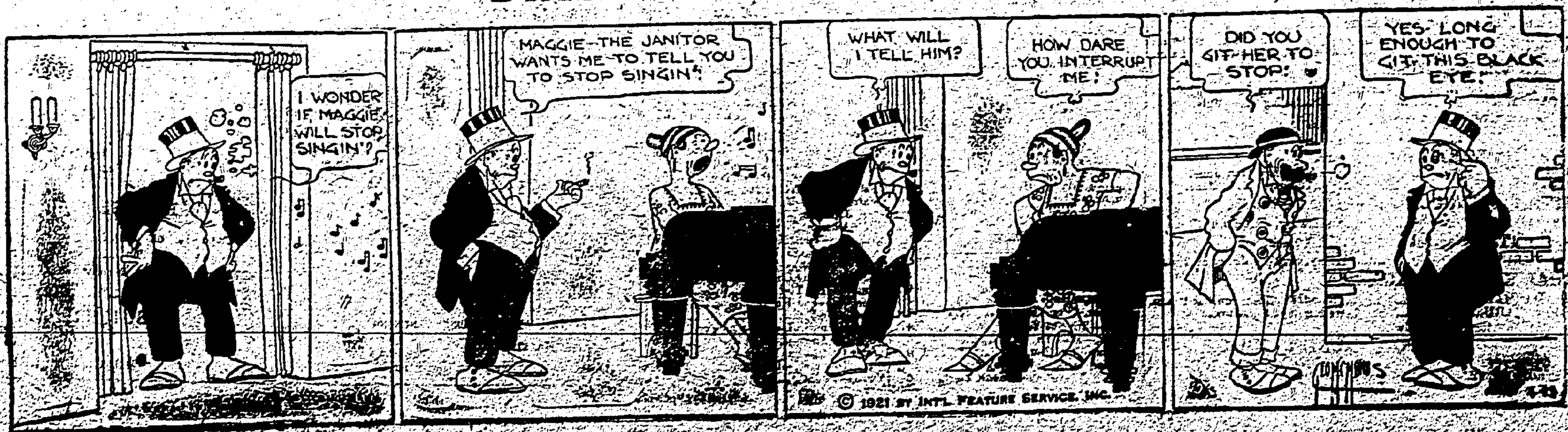
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